To: Benson, Amy[Benson.Amy@epa.gov]; Henry, Tala[Henry.Tala@epa.gov]

Cc: Townsend, Mark[Townsend.Mark@epa.gov]

From: Szilagyi, Maria

Sent: Wed 1/22/2014 6:40:20 PM

Subject: Info on 51730-94-0 RE: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in

West Virginia spill DOW MSDS.pdf

GenericChemicalPdfServlet; jsessionid=BE06A59DCD967838C896585BE5F8384A.pdf

CASRN 51730-94-0 = DiPPh

US EPA

Don't have anything in Chemview
No hazard data in AcTOR (pdf attached)
http://actor.epa.gov/actor/GenericChemical?casrn=51730-94-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List - more ecotox QSAR, no HH http://webnet.oecd.org/ccrweb/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=6877BEE8-12C0-4E7C-AC62-1A6D74F6D6CA

The DOW MSDS (attaached) references PPh!

http://msdssearch.dow.com/PublishedLiteratureDOWCOM/dh_02bd/0901b803802bdec3.pdf?filepath=productsafety/pdfs/noreg/233-00601.pdf&fromPage=GetDoc

Sincerely.

Ms. Maria Szilagyi DABT

From: Benson, Amy

Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2014 12:53 PM

To: Henry, Tala; Szilagyi, Maria

Subject: FW: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West Virginia spill

I didn挟 find the new CASRN (51730-94-0) in the OECD program (I looked in two places).

From: Richard Denison [mailto:rdenison@edf.org] Sent: Wednesday, January 22, 2014 12:48 PM

To: rdenison@edf.org

Subject: EDF blog post: Another new wrinkle on the "new" mystery chemical in West Virginia spill

http://blogs.edf.org/health/

Another new wrinkle on the 推ew?mystery chemical in West Virginia

spillhttp://blogs.edf.org/health/2014/01/22/another-new-wrinkle-on-the-new-mystery-chemical-in-west-virginia-spill/>

By Richard Denisonhttp://blogs.edf.org/health/author/rdenison/

Bio<http://www.environmentaldefense.org/page.cfm?tagID=908> | Published: January 22, 2014

Richard Denison, Ph.D.http://environmentaldefense.org/page.cfm?tagID=908, is a Senior Scientist.

Well, this story is rapidly evolving! Even since my last blog posthttps://blogs.edf.org/health/2014/01/22/is-this-the-mystery-chemical-in-the-wv-spill/> this morning, new information has come to light as to the identity of the 推ew?chemical that was present in the leaking tank that led to contamination of the drinking water in Charleston, WV.

The Charleston Gazette has now reportedhttp://www.wvgazette.com/News/201401220031> that Freedom Industries, the owner of the leaking tank, has told government officials that the 排ew?chemical is actually a mixture of two chemical products, both of them made by The Dow Chemical Company. One of those is in fact the 抽OWANOLTM PPh Glycol Etherhttp://blogs.edf.org/health/files/2014/01/Glycol-Ether-1-DiPPH.pdf>. ?(These links are to Dow担 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for the two products.)

The first product consists almost entirely (>99.5%) of propylene glycol phenyl ether (CAS no. 770-35-4)http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/770-35-4. The second is a mixture (see its MSDS), the main component of which (=60%) is di-http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/51730-94-0> propylene glycol phenyl ether (CAS no. 51730-94-0)http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/rn/51730-94-0> ?a closely related chemical.

My earlier post indicated that a Dow contact had told me this morning it does not make a 擠tripped ?version of its PPh product, and hence did not believe it was the supplier of the material to Freedom Industries. As I noted in that post, use of the 擠tripped?designation to describe the 槓roprietary?chemical listed in the MSDS supplied yesterday by Freedom

Industries<http://blogs.edf.org/health/files/2014/01/MSDS-for-PPH.pdf> for the 搉ew?chemical had suggested the substance had somehow been further distilled.

But the latest article in the Charleston Gazettehelps to clarify the situation. It cites State officials indicating that Freedom Industries? 揚PH, stripped? is in fact a mixture of the two Dow products.

Interestingly, the MSDSs for the two Dow products reference a considerably larger amount of toxicity data than does Freedom Industries?MSDS. It appears, therefore, that there may be more data for officials to go on to assess potential risks associated with this rew?chemical.

Dow担 Technical Data

Sheet<http://msdssearch.dow.com/PublishedLiteratureDOWCOM/dh_08ad/0901b803808ad688.pdf?filep ath=oxysolvents/pdfs/noreg/110-00622.pdf&fromPage=GetDoc> and Product Safety
Assessmenthttp://msdssearch.dow.com/PublishedLiteratureDOWCOM/dh_0119/0901b80380119ff3.pdf?filepath=productsafety/pdfs/noreg/233-00405.pdf&fromPage=GetDoc> for 插OWANOLTM PPh Glycol Ether?list several uses for the product, none of which appear to explain why Freedom Industries would have added the product to the tank of MCHM, which is used to wash coal.

There appear to be some disconnects between Dow !!! knowledge of how its own chemicals are being used and by whom, and also between the intended uses of such chemicals and their actual use. These disconnects point to flaws in our current chemical safety policieshttp://www.edf.org/health/policy/chemicals-policy-reform: chemical manufacturers often don !! have a full picture of how their chemicals are actually used, and downstream users may not have a clear picture of which uses of a chemical are appropriate or not.

The number of lessons to be drawn from this West Virginia chemical spill appears to be growing by the day.

This e-mail and any attachments may contain confidential and privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail, delete this e-mail and destroy any copies. Any dissemination or use of this information by a person other than the intended recipient is unauthorized and may be illegal.